09/269 845


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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Jul 2002  VOL 137 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Jul 2002  (20020715/ED)

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information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use
the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d stat que
L1             9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY VESYVPLFP/SQSP
L2            18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1
L4           164 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS "MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY"/CT
L5             0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L2 AND L4


=> d stat que l3
L1             9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY VESYVPLFP/SQSP
L2            18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1
L3             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L2 AND (CENTRAL(W)NERVOUS(W)SYSTEM? OR CNS)

=> d ibib abs hitrn l3
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This is the same as #13 in printout of all proteins in answer set, 378.

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L3   ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1998:219828  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          128:279007
TITLE:                    Colostrinin, isolation thereof, and use in treatment
                          of disorders of the central nervous
                          system and immune system
INVENTOR(S):              Janusz, Marin; Lisowski, Jozef; Dubowska-Inglot, Anna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Ludwick Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and
                          Experimental Therapy Polish Academy of Sciences, Pol.;
                          Georgiades Biotech Ltd.; Janusz, Marin; Lisowski,
                          Jozef; Dubowska-Inglot, Anna
```

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9814473	A1	19980409	WO 1997-GB2721	19971003
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CN 1238782	A	19991215	CN 1997-198535	19970310
AU 9745651	A1	19980424	AU 1997-45651	19971003
GB 2333453	A1	19990728	GB 1999-8331	19971003
GB 2333453	B2	20010530		
EP 932623	A1	19990804	EP 1997-944005	19971003
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9712259	A	20000125	BR 1997-12259	19971003
GB 2352176	A1	20010124	GB 2000-23325	19971003
GB 2352176	B2	20010530		
JP 2001501929	T2	20010213	JP 1998-516329	19971003
KR 2000048886	A	20000725	KR 1999-702904	19990402

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 1996-316416 A 19961003
GB 1999-8331 A3 19971003
WO 1997-GB2721 W 19971003

AB The use is disclosed of Colostrinin as a medicament, particularly in the treatment of chronic disorders of the **central nervous system** and the immune system. Isolation of sheep colostrinin, and of a nonapeptide fragment thereof, is also described.

IT **89021-96-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(colostrinin fragment; colostrinin, isolation, and use in treatment of disorders of **central nervous system** and immune system)

Fil hcaplu

=> d stat que
L1 9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY VESYVPLFP/SQSP
L2 18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1
L4 164 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS "MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY"/CT
L5 0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L2 AND L4

=> d ibib abs hitrn 12 1-18

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:335536 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:404
TITLE: Cytokine-inducing activity of a proline-rich polypeptide complex (PRP) from ovine colostrum and its active nonapeptide fragment analogs
AUTHOR(S): Zablocka, Agnieszka; Janusz, Maria; Rybka, Katarzyna; Wirkus-Romanowska, Irena; Kupryszewski, Gotfryd; Lisowski, Jozef
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw, 53 114, Pol.
SOURCE: European Cytokine Network (2001), 12(3), 462-467
CODEN: ECYNEJ; ISSN: 1148-5493
PUBLISHER: John Libbey Eurotext
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A complex of proline-rich polypeptides (PRP) was isolated from ovine colostrum in the authors' lab. and was shown to possess immunomodulatory properties and psychotropic activity, including beneficial effects in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. A nonapeptide fragment (NP): Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro, isolated from the chymotryptic digestion products of PRP, and its C-terminal fragment, a hexapeptide (HP): Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro also exhibited immunoregulatory activity. Although NP and HP expressed activity similar to that of PRP in studies on humoral and cellular immune responses, in other immune processes, e.g. induction of cytokines, they showed markedly lower activity than PRP. In the search for more active peptides, the authors compared here the cytokine-inducing ability of PRP, NP, HP, and linear oligomers of NP or HP. For this purpose, the induction of IFN, TNF-.alpha., IL-6, and IL-10 in human whole blood cell cultures was measured. NP, HP, and their oligomers showed differential effects in the induction of cytokines, generally lower than that of PRP. Only the PRP complex showed a bell-shaped dose-response dependence suggesting regulatory properties. There were no distinct differences between monomeric forms of NP (NP1) or HP (HP1) and their oligomers in the induction of IFN and TNF-.alpha. (Th1 cytokines) but such differences were found in the induction of IL-6 and IL-10 (Th2 cytokines). Dimer (NP2) was less active than the monomeric NP1 nonapeptide in the induction of IL-6 and IL-10. On the other hand, oligomers: HP3 and HP4, showed a higher ability to induce Th2 cytokines compared to HP1, HP2, or NP peptides. This was esp. evident in the case of IL-10 induction, where the activity of HP4 surpassed the activity of PRP and approached the activity of LPS-PHA. Thus, some of the peptides studied, when used at higher concns. (100 .mu.g/mL) may replace the PRP

complex as cytokine inducers. The authors' data also suggest the possibility of using certain oligomers for selective induction of particular cytokines.

IT **89021-96-5 292630-12-7 432509-68-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cytokine-inducing activity of proline-rich polypeptide complex (PRP) from ovine colostrum and active nonapeptide fragment analogs in human blood)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142541 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:194259
TITLE: Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides thereof, and analogs thereof to promote neural cell differentiation
INVENTOR(S): Boldogh, Istvan; Stanton, John G.; Hughes, Thomas K., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002013851	A1	20020221	WO 2000-US22777	20000817

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AB The present invention discloses a use of colostrinin, a constituent peptide thereof, and/or an analog thereof as a neural cell regulator in animals including humans.

IT **89021-96-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of colostrinin and constituent peptides thereof and analogs thereof to promote neural cell differentiation)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142540 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:194274
TITLE: Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides thereof, and

analogs thereof as oxidative stress regulators
INVENTOR(S): Stanton, G. John; Hughes, Thomas K., Jr.; Boldogh, Istvan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002013850	A1	20020221	WO 2000-US22776	20000817

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AB The present invention provides methods that utilize compns. contg. colostrinin, an constituent peptide thereof, an active analog thereof, and combinations thereof, as an oxidative stress regulator.

IT **89021-96-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of colostrinin and constituent peptides thereof and analogs thereof as oxidative stress regulators)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142539 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:194245
TITLE: Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides thereof, and analogs thereof for inducing cytokines
INVENTOR(S): Stanton, G. John; Hughes, Thomas K., Jr.; Boldogh, Istvan; Georgiades, Jerzy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA; Regen Therapeutics PLC
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002013849	A1	20020221	WO 2000-US22775	20000817

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,

CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AB The present invention discloses a use of colostrinin, a constituent peptide thereof, and/or an analog thereof as an immunol. regulator and as a blood cell regulator in animals including humans.

IT **89021-96-5**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of colostrinin and constituent peptides thereof and analogs thereof for inducing cytokines and as immunol. regulators and blood cell regulators)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

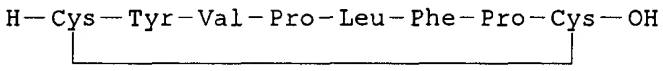
L2 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:74449 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:217044
TITLE: Cognitive effects of Colostral-Val nonapeptide in aged rats
AUTHOR(S): Popik, P.; Galoch, Z.; Janusz, M.; Lisowski, J.; Vetulani, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmacology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, 31-343, Pol.
SOURCE: Behavioural Brain Research (2001), 118(2), 201-208
CODEN: BBREDI; ISSN: 0166-4328
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Colostrinin, a complex of polypeptides derived from sheep colostrum retards the progress of Alzheimer's disease and facilitates acquisition and retrieval of spatial memory in aged rats. Here the authors investigated the cognitive effects of colostrinin-derived nonapeptide (Colostral-Val nonapeptide, CVNP) in aged rats that demonstrated learning deficits. Administered for 14 days, CVNP did not affect the acquisition of spatial learning or memory retrieval in the Morris water maze. As a result of reversal learning, placebo treated rats shifted searching behavior and swam less in the area of original platform position and more in the area of recent platform position, suggesting formation of the new spatial map. CVNP treated rats did not change the searching pattern and still investigated the area that contained 'original' escape platform, suggesting that CVNP treatment delays the extinction of spatial memory. In another expt., CVNP administered for 8 days did not influence the acquisition of the active avoidance task, but significantly delayed its extinction. The present findings indicate that colostrinin-derived nonapeptide may delay the extinction of long-term memories.

IT **89021-96-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)
(cognitive effects of colostrinin-derived nonapeptide Colostral-Val in aged rats)
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:558204 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:267145
TITLE: Cyclic analogs of proline-rich protein fragments. Part III. Synthesis of new analogs, conformational studies and evaluation of immunotropic activity
AUTHOR(S): Wirkus-Romanowska, I.; Rodziewicz-Motowidlo, S.; Miecznikowska, H.; Rolka, K.; Janusz, M.; Szymaniec, S.; Zablocka, A.; Fortuna, W.; Miedzybrodzki, R.; Lisowski, J.; Kupryszewski, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, University of Gdansk, Gdansk, 80-952, Pol.
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (2000), 74(8), 1129-1141
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
PUBLISHER: Polish Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



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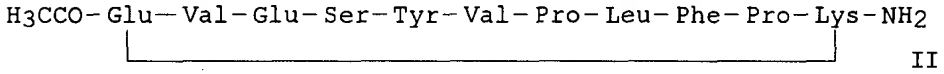

II

AB Two new cyclic analogs of proline-rich protein (PRP) fragments I and II were synthesized by the solid-phase method. These peptides were designed based on the immunoregulatory activity of a linear nonapeptide isolated from products of PRP chymotrypsic digestion. Conformational studies in DMSO-d6 by 1H-NMR of peptides I and II showed that the soln. structure of peptide I is more rigid than that of II. The lowest-energy conformations of both peptides revealed similarities in the fragment Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro (root mean square deviation - RMSD of .alpha.-carbons is 0.94 .ANG.). The immunotropic activity of the peptides in the murine system indicated that they are as active as the linear precursor in the resistance to hydrocortisone, but did not show activity in the human system. Superposition of most representative conformations of all four peptides in the fragment mentioned above (RMSD of .alpha. carbons is 0.86 .ANG.) leads to the conclusion that this hexapeptide segment might be considered as bioactive.
IT **89021-96-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(prepn., conformation and immunotropic activity of proline-rich protein cyclopeptide fragments)

IT **298209-60-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn., conformation and immunotropic activity of proline-rich protein cyclopeptide fragments)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:477884 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:238312
TITLE: New analogues of proline-rich protein fragments. Synthesis and their effect on resistance of murine thymocytes to hydrocortisone
AUTHOR(S): Wirkus-Romanowska, I.; Miecznikowska, H.; Janusz, M.; Szymaniec, S.; Fortuna, W.; Miedzybrodzki, R.; Zablocka, A.; Lisowski, J.; Kupryszewski, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, University of Gdansk, Gdansk, 80-952, Pol.
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (2000), 74(7), 979-984
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
PUBLISHER: Polish Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB New analogs of proline-rich protein (PRP) fragment were synthesized by the solid phase method using Boc/Bzl procedure. Dimer of the nonapeptide (H-Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-OH) as well as dimer, trimer and tetramer of hexapeptide (H-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-OH) fragments of PRP possessing immunotropic activity were obtained. Effect of the peptides on the resistance of murine thymocytes to hydrocortisone was the same as that of the ref. compds. (hexapeptide and nonapeptide).

IT **89021-96-5P 292630-12-7P 292630-14-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of proline-rich protein fragments and their effect on resistance of murine thymocytes to hydrocortisone)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:119076 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:308647
TITLE: Fragments of a proline-rich polypeptide settled on a hexapeptide carcass constructed of glycine and L-lysine residues. Synthesis and biological properties
AUTHOR(S): Wirkus-Romanowska, I.; Miecznikowska, H.; Zablocka, A.; Rybka, K.; Fortuna, W.; Miedzybrodzki, R.; Szymaniec, S.; Janusz, M.; Lisowski, J.; Kupryszewski, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, University of Gdansk, Gdansk,

80-952, Pol.
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (2000), 74(2), 219-225
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
PUBLISHER: Polish Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Proline-rich polypeptide fragments settled on a hexapeptide constructed of L-lysine and glycine residues were synthesized by the solid phase method: X-Lys(X)-Gly-Lys(X)-Gly-Lys(X)-Gly-OH, X = Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro and Y-Lys(Y)-Gly-Lys(Y)-Gly-Lys(Y)-Gly-OH, Y = Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro. Immunotropic activity of the analogs was detd. in a murine system using resistance to hydrocortisone and in human cell cultures using induction of cytokines as indicators.
IT **266316-52-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and biol. properties of proline-rich polypeptide substituted on a hexapeptide carcass constructed of glycine and L-lysine)
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:673118 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:10074
TITLE: Cyclic analogues of proline-rich protein fragments. part II: conformational studies using NMR spectroscopy and theoretical conformational analysis
AUTHOR(S): Rodziewicz, S.; Wirkus-Romanowska, I.; Ciurak, M.; Miecznikowska, H.; Kupryszewski, G.; Czaplewski, C.; Liwo, A.; Rolka, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, University of Gdansk, Gdansk, PL-80-952, Pol.
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1999), 73(10), 1697-1710
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
PUBLISHER: Polish Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The soln. structures in DMSO-d6 of two cyclic analogs of proline-rich protein (PRP) fragments: Cys1-Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-Cys11 Ac-Glu1-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-Lys8-NH2 with immunotropic activity has been investigated by 1D and 2D NMR spectroscopy and total conformational anal. These peptides were designed based on the immunoregulatory activity of linear peptides obtained after chymotrypsin digestion of PRP. Despite the fact that the structures of both analogs cannot be interpreted in terms of a single conformation, the superposition of the most populated conformations of the cyclic peptides studied revealed a similar geometry for the Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro fragment (RMSD = 1.6 .ANG.) in both peptides and therefore might be considered to be responsible for the biol. activity.
IT **251555-96-1**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(cyclic analogs of proline-rich protein fragments)
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:615086 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:295505
TITLE: Colostrinin, a polypeptide isolated from early milk, facilitates learning and memory in rats
AUTHOR(S): Popik, Piotr; Bobula, Bartosz; Janusz, Maria; Lisowski, Jozef; Vetulani, Jerzy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmacology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, 31-343, Pol.
SOURCE: Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1999), 64(1), 183-189
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Initial observations in humans indicated that colostrinin, a complex of polypeptides derived from the colostrum of sheep, facilitates cognitive functioning in patients with Alzheimer's disease. Its effect on learning and memory in more controlled settings as well as the specificity of these effects were, however, unknown. The present expts. evaluated the effects of colostrinin on spatial learning (Morris water maze) and incidental memory (habituation test) in male Wistar rats of two age groups. Colostrinin, at a dose of 4 .mu.g/rat IP, facilitated acquisition of spatial learning of 13- (aged) but not 3-mo-old (young) rats. At the same dose, it improved incidental learning in aged rats, while the dose of 20 pig/rat attenuated it. Colostrinin did not change locomotor activity of rats. Taken together, the present findings indicate that colostrinin may have some beneficial effects on cognitive functioning, particularly in aged subjects. Given the fact that colostrum is the first nutritive agent of neonates, it might be speculated that its peptides may facilitate the early postnatal development of the cerebral neurons and their plasticity.
IT **89021-96-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(colostrinin facilitates learning and memory in rats)
REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:753718 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:95832
TITLE: Cyclic analogs of proline-rich protein fragments. Part I. Synthesis and evaluation of immunotropic activity
AUTHOR(S): Wirkus-Romanowska, I.; Ciurak, M.; Miecznikowska, H.; Rolka, K.; Janusz, M.; Szymaniec, S.; Krukowska, K.; Lisowski, J.; Kupryszewski, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, University of Gdansk, Gdansk, 80-952, Pol.
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1998), 72(11), 2394-2398
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
PUBLISHER: Polish Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Proline-rich protein (PRP), isolated from ovine colostrum, possesses strong immunotropic activity. The nonapeptide H-Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-OH (I) and the hexapeptide H-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-OH PRP fragments revealed biol. activity similar to that of the native protein. Seeking for analogs of PRP fragments with constrained structure, two cyclic peptides, H-Cys-Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-Cys-OH cyclic disulfide (II) and Ac-Glu-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-Lys-NH2 Glu-Lys side chain lactam (III) were synthesized by solid phase methods. Immunotropic activity of both II and III in murine system was the same as for the linear nonapeptide I, whereas all three peptides were practically inactive in human system, where resistance to hydrocortisone and induction of two cytokinins IFN and TNF were used as indicators, resp.
IT **89021-96-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and immunotropic activity of proline-rich protein cyclopeptide fragments)
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:547424 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:270265
TITLE: Effect of colostrinin, an immunomodulatory proline-rich polypeptide from ovine colostrum, on sialidase and .beta.-galactosidase activities in murine thymocytes
AUTHOR(S): Sokal, Izabela; Janusz, Maria; Miecznikowska, Hanna; Kupryszewski, Gotfryd; Lisowski, Jozef
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Immunochem., Inst. of Immunol. and Exp. Therapy, Polish Acad. of Sci., Wroclaw, 53-114, Pol.
SOURCE: Archivum Immunologiae et Therapiae Experimentalis (1998), 46(3), 193-198
CODEN: AITEAT; ISSN: 0004-069X
PUBLISHER: Ossolineum Publishing House
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Colostrinin, a proline-rich polypeptide (PRP) from ovine colostrum, and its nonapeptide active fragment (NP) induce maturation and differentiation of murine thymocytes, formation of helper cells from PNAhigh thymocytes and cytotoxic T cells from PNAlow thymocytes. These processes are accompanied by changes in expression of receptors for peanut agglutinin (PNA); PNAhigh thymocytes were transformed into PNAlow cells, and vice versa. It was shown, in various labs., that sialyltransferases are involved in the transformation of PNAhigh thymocytes into PNAlow cells. To find out whether the expression of receptors for PNA on murine thymocytes might also be influenced by other enzymes, we decided to study the effect of PRP and NP on sialidase and .beta.-galactosidase activities in these cells. The results obtained showed that the most of sialidase activity of murine thymocytes was present in the plasma membrane compartments. Both thymocyte subpopulations, PNAhigh and PNAlow, showed

similar sialidase activity, which was not affected either by PRP or NP. In contrast to sialidases, most of the .beta.-galactosidase activity was present in the cytosol. PNAhigh thymocytes showed a higher .beta.-galactosidase activity than PNAlow cells. Incubation of immature, PNAhigh, thymocytes with PRP or NP enhanced the .beta.-galactosidase activity in these cells. The presented results suggest that sialidases seem not to be involved in modulation of surface sialic acid content during murine thymocyte maturation. On the other hand, stimulation of activity of .beta.-galactosidase in PNAhigh, immature thymocytes by PRP and NP suggests that .beta.-galactosidase in murine thymocytes might be involved in transformation of PNAhigh into PNAlow cells.

IT **89021-96-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(effect of colostrinin, an immunomodulatory proline-rich polypeptide from ovine colostrum, on sialidase and .beta.-galactosidase activities in murine thymocytes)

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:219828 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:279007
TITLE: Colostrinin, isolation thereof, and use in treatment of disorders of the central nervous system and immune system
INVENTOR(S): Janusz, Marin; Lisowski, Jozef; Dubowska-Inglot, Anna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ludwick Hirszfeld Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy Polish Academy of Sciences, Pol.; Georgiades Biotech Ltd.; Janusz, Marin; Lisowski, Jozef; Dubowska-Inglot, Anna
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9814473	A1	19980409	WO 1997-GB2721	19971003
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CN 1238782	A	19991215	CN 1997-198535	19970310
AU 9745651	A1	19980424	AU 1997-45651	19971003
GB 2333453	A1	19990728	GB 1999-8331	19971003
GB 2333453	B2	20010530		
EP 932623	A1	19990804	EP 1997-944005	19971003
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

BR 9712259	A	20000125	BR 1997-12259	19971003
GB 2352176	A1	20010124	GB 2000-23325	19971003
GB 2352176	B2	20010530		
JP 2001501929	T2	20010213	JP 1998-516329	19971003
KR 2000048886	A	20000725	KR 1999-702904	19990402

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 1996-316416 A 19961003
GB 1999-8331 A3 19971003
WO 1997-GB2721 W 19971003

AB The use is disclosed of Colostrinin as a medicament, particularly in the treatment of chronic disorders of the central nervous system and the immune system. Isolation of sheep colostrinin, and of a nonapeptide fragment thereof, is also described.

IT **89021-96-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(colostrinin fragment; colostrinin, isolation, and use in treatment of disorders of central nervous system and immune system)

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:472152 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:160396
TITLE: Stimulatory effect of ovine colostrinine (a proline-rich polypeptide) on interferons and tumor necrosis factor production by murine resident peritoneal cells
AUTHOR(S): Blach-Olszewska, Zofia; Janusz, Maria
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Virology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw, 53-114, Pol.
SOURCE: Archivum Immunologiae et Therapiae Experimentalis (1997), 45(1), 43-47
CODEN: AITEAT; ISSN: 0004-069X
PUBLISHER: Zaklad Narodowy imienia Ossolinskich
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors describe the effects of ovine colostrinine (proline-rich polypeptide - PRP) isolated from ovine colostrum and nonapeptide fragment of PRP on interferon (IFN) and tumor necrosis factor (TNF) prodn. by murine resident peritoneal cells (RPC). The cells from several mouse strains have been found to produce small amts. of IFN-.beta. and TNF-.alpha. constitutively. The colostrinine at concns. of 1-100 .mu.g per mL of cell suspension contg. 1.times.106 RPC isolated from BALB/c mice, enhanced the IFN and TNF prodn. by 3-30 fold. Upregulation of TNF and IFN prodn. was obsd. in the RPC cultures that produced spontaneously less than 16 units of the cytokines only. A synthetic nonapeptide fragment of the colostrinine (Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro) at concn. of 1-100 .mu.g/mL stimulated TNF synthesis but not IFN prodn. Previously it was suggested that the colostrinines may be classified as cytokines produced by the mammary gland of mammals. In this paper the authors have found that the ovine colostrinine at low concns. modulate the prodn. of other cytokines (IFN-.beta. and TNF-.alpha.) in mouse cells suggesting that it may function in the cytokine network.

IT **89021-96-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(colostrinine nonapeptide fragment stimulates tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. prodn. by resident peritoneal cells)

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:630269 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:230269
TITLE: Proline rich polypeptide (PRP) fragments and their immunoregulatory properties
AUTHOR(S): Szewczuk, Z.; Siemion, I. Z.; Kubik, A.; Wieczorek, Z.; Spiegel, K.; Zimecki, M.; Janusz, M.; Lisowski, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem., Univ. Wroclaw, Wroclaw, 50-383, Pol.
SOURCE: Pept., Proc. Eur. Pept. Symp., 20th (1989), Meeting Date 1988, 742-4. Editor(s): Jung, Guenther; Bayer, Ernst. de Gruyter: Berlin, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CODEN: 57ACAI
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB A no. of peptides which are synthetic fragments or analogs of PRP were prepd. and their immune properties studied. The expts. showed that (a) in the biol. active conformation both arom. rings (Tyr1 and Phe5) are closed to each other; and (b) the configuration of Phe5 is not significant for immunomodulation, but for Tyr1 the L-configuration must be preserved. Residues Pro2, Leu3 and Phe4 of PRP-pentapeptide are important for the immunostimulation effects.
IT **89021-96-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(immunoregulation by, as nonapeptide of proline-rich polypeptide)

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:77908 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:77908
TITLE: Synthesis and immunoregulatory properties of fragments of a proline-rich polypeptide from ovine colostrum
AUTHOR(S): Kubik, Aleksandra; Szewczuk, Zbigniew; Siemion, Ignacy Z.; Janusz, Maria; Wieczorek, Zbigniew; Spiegel, Krystyna; Lisowski, Jozef
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem., Univ. Wroclaw, Wroclaw, 50383, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol. J. Chem. (1988), 62(4-6), 457-64
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:77908
AB Proline-rich-polypeptide (PRP) isolated from ovine colostrum produces a regulatory effect on the immune response. A nonapeptide fragment of PRP obtained by chymotryptic digestion (H-Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-OH) shows biol. activity similar to PRP. This paper presents details of the synthesis of the nonapeptide fragment of PRP as well as its C-terminal hexapeptide H-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro-OH. Both these synthetic peptides are equipotent to PRP in biol. tests.
IT **125027-19-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and deblocking of, with hydrogen chloride)
IT **89021-96-5P 124998-39-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and immunoregulatory activity of)

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:634368 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:234368
TITLE: Immunoregulatory properties of synthetic peptides, fragments of a proline-rich polypeptide (PRP) from ovine colostrum
AUTHOR(S): Janusz, Maria; Wieczorek, Zbigniew; Spiegel, Krystyna; Kubik, Aleksandra; Szewczuk, Zbigniew; Siemion, Ignacy; Lisowski, Jozef
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Immunochem., Inst. Immunol. Exp. Therapy, Wroclaw, Pol.
SOURCE: Mol. Immunol. (1987), 24(10), 1029-31
CODEN: MOIMD5; ISSN: 0161-5890
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB It has been previously found that a proline-rich polypeptide (PRP) isolated from ovine colostrum has a regulatory effect on the immune response. A nonapeptide fragment Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro was isolated from the chymotryptic digest of PRP. The nonapeptide showed biol. activity similar to PRP. The detd. amino acid sequence was now confirmed by synthesis. Synthetic nonapeptide as well as its C-terminal hexapeptide, Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro, showed biol. activity similar to PRP and the nonapeptide obtained from PRP.
IT **89021-96-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and immunogenicity of, of proline-rich polypeptide of colostrum)

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:101471 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:101471
TITLE: Immunologically active nonapeptide fragment of a proline-rich polypeptide from ovine colostrum: amino acid sequence and immunoregulatory properties
AUTHOR(S): Staroscik, Krystyna; Janusz, Maria; Zimecki, Michal; Wieczorek, Zbigniew; Lisowski, Jozef
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Immunol. Exp. Ther., Pol. Acad. Sci., Wroclaw, Pol.
SOURCE: Mol. Immunol. (1983), 20(12), 1277-82
CODEN: MOIMD5; ISSN: 0161-5890
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB It was previously found that a proline-rich polypeptide (PRP) isolated from ovine colostrum has a regulatory effect on the immune response. To study the relation between the structure of PRP and its immunomodulatory properties, the polypeptide was digested by chymotrypsin. Products of the proteolysis were sepd. by gel filtration and 3 fractions were obtained: PRP-1, PRP-2, and PRP-3. The activity of the fractions was compared with the activity of the untreated PRP. PRP-1 was inactive, whereas PRP-2 and

PRP-3 were active in the regulation of the immune response, as assayed by measurement of plaque-forming cells and by studying effects on delayed hypersensitivity, formation of autologous rosette-forming cell, and sensitivity of thymocytes to hydrocortisone. The activity of PRP-2 and PRP-3 was comparable to the activity of PRP. The low-mol.-wt. PRP-3 fraction was purified and a nonapeptide of mol. wt. 1000 (PRP-3b) was isolated. The amino acid sequence of PRP-3b was: Val-Glu-Ser-Tyr-Val-Pro-Leu-Phe-Pro. The nonapeptide showed the full spectrum of biol. activities of PRP. Comparison of terminal amino acids suggested that PRP-3b was neither the N- nor the C-terminal fragment of PRP. The amino acid sequence of the nonapeptide indicated that PRP-3b is different from other known immunomodulators.

IT **89021-96-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of proline-rich polypeptide, of sheep colostrum, immunoregulation by)

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:02:43 ON 16 JUL 2002
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  15 JUL 2002  HIGHEST RN 438572-95-3

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Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:37:03 ON 16 JUL 2002)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:37:09 ON 16 JUL 2002
L1            9 S VESYVPLFP/SQSP

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:38:24 ON 16 JUL 2002
L2           18 S L1
L3            1 S L2 AND (CENTRAL(W)NERVOUS(W)SYSTEM? OR CNS)
              E MEDICANT/CT
L4          164 S E7
L5            0 S L2 AND L4

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:45:04 ON 16 JUL 2002

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:46:02 ON 16 JUL 2002

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:02:43 ON 16 JUL 2002

=> d rn cn lc nte sql kwic can l1 tot

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 9  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   432509-68-7  REGISTRY
CN   D-Proline, D-valyl-D-.alpha.-glutamyl-D-seryl-D-tyrosyl-D-valyl-D-prolyl-D-
     leucyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS
SQL  9

SEQ      1 VESYVPLFP
           =========
HITS AT:   1-9
```

REFERENCE 1: 137:404

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 298209-60-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Lysinamide, N-acetyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-, (1.fwdarw.11)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	Lys-11	-	C-terminal amide
bridge	Glu-1	- Lys-11	lactam

SQL 11

SEQ 1 EVESYVPLFP K
========
HITS AT: 2-10

REFERENCE 1: 133:267145

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 292630-14-9 REGISTRY
CN L-Proline, D-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
SQL 9

SEQ 1 VESYVPLFP
========
HITS AT: 1-9

REFERENCE 1: 133:238312

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 292630-12-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Proline, L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
SQL 18

SEQ 1 VESYVPLFPV ESYVPLFP
========== ========
HITS AT: 1-18

REFERENCE 1: 137:404

REFERENCE 2: 133:238312

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 266316-52-3 REGISTRY
CN Glycine, N2,N6-bis(L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl)-L-lysylglycyl-N6-(L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl)-L-lysylglycyl-N6-(L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl)-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
NTE multichain

type	------ location ------		description
bridge	Lys-10	- Pro-9'	amide bridge
bridge	Lys-12	- Pro-9''	amide bridge
bridge	Lys-14	- Pro-9'''	amide bridge

SQL 42,15,9,9,9

SEQ 1 VESYVPLFPK GKGKG
========
HITS AT: 1-9

SEQ 1 VESYVPLFP
========
HITS AT: 1-9

SEQ 1 VESYVPLFP
========
HITS AT: 1-9

SEQ 1 VESYVPLFP
========
HITS AT: 1-9

REFERENCE 1: 132:308647

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 251555-96-1 REGISTRY
CN L-Cysteine, L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-, cyclic (1.fwdarw.11)-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
NTE

type	------ location ------		description
bridge	Cys-1	- Cys-11	disulfide bridge

SQL 11

SEQ 1 CVESYVPLFP C
=========
HITS AT: 2-10

REFERENCE 1: 132:10074

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 125027-19-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Proline, 1-[N-[N-[1-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-valyl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl]-L-seryl]-L-tyrosyl]-L-valyl]-L-prolyl]-L-leucyl]-L-phenylalanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
modification	Val-1	-	(1,1-dimethylethoxy) carbonyl<Boc>

SQL 9

SEQ 1 VESYVPLFP
==========
HITS AT: 1-9

REFERENCE 1: 112:77908

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 124998-39-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Proline, 1-[N-[N-[1-[N-[N-[N-(N-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl)-L-seryl]-L-tyrosyl]-L-valyl]-L-prolyl]-L-leucyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
modification	-	-	undetermined modification

SQL 9

SEQ 1 VESYVPLFP
==========
HITS AT: 1-9

REFERENCE 1: 112:77908

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 89021-96-5 REGISTRY
CN L-Proline, L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN L-Proline, 1-[N-[N-[1-[N-[N-[N-(N-L-valyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl)-L-seryl]-L-tyrosyl]-L-valyl]-L-prolyl]-L-leucyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN 31: PN: WO0213849 SEQID: 31 claimed protein
CN 31: PN: WO0213850 SEQID: 31 claimed protein
CN 31: PN: WO0213851 SEQID: 31 claimed protein
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

SQL 9

SEQ 1 VESYVPLFP
=========

HITS AT: 1-9

REFERENCE 1: 137:404

REFERENCE 2: 136:194274

REFERENCE 3: 136:194259

REFERENCE 4: 136:194245

REFERENCE 5: 134:217044

REFERENCE 6: 133:267145

REFERENCE 7: 133:238312

REFERENCE 8: 131:295505

REFERENCE 9: 130:95832

REFERENCE 10: 129:270265

PALM INTRANET

Day : Tuesday
Date: 7/16/2002
Time: 11:54:40

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = JANUSZ
First Name = MARIN

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
09269845	Not Issued	071	09/24/1999	COLOSTRININ, AND USES THEREOF	JANUSZ , MARIN

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name janusz **First Name** marin

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